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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Earthjustice

(Special consultative status granted in 1991)

1. Introduction

i. Aims and purpose of the organization

Earthjustice, formerly known as the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, is a non-profit, public interest, environmental law organization whose purpose is to provide advice concerning environmental laws, their content, and application on behalf of other non-profit organizations with an interest in protecting, preserving and enhancing the natural and human environment. Earthjustice provides legal representation for other organizations in courts in the United States of America and before international tribunals.

Earthjustice promotes the development of international environmental rights and standards through participation in the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (Commission) and now the Human Rights Council (Council), as well as the United Nations Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Sub-Commission). In addition, Earthjustice educates members and others regarding international environmental rights and standards.

ii. Significant organizational changes

Change in by-laws

Earthjustice's by-laws were amended in 2005, by the following resolution:

RESOLUTION: Bylaws to be amended in March 2005 to show that the chair's term will be two years with the possibility of serving an additional or third year upon mutual agreement.

2. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings.

a. *United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Geneva, Switzerland*

Earthjustice representatives attended every session of the Commission during the reporting period. Earthjustice's participation included working with United Nations officials and members of governmental and non-governmental delegations to promote human rights and the environment.

At the 59th session of the Commission (17 March – 25 April 2003) Earthjustice delivered an oral statement concerning the violation of human rights of rural communities in the Narmada Valley in India. Earthjustice also made a joint oral intervention with Human Rights Advocates on Agenda Item 10 concerning toxic wastes and related economic, social, and cultural rights. In support of the statement, Earthjustice organized a public event on April 15, 2003 titled "When globalisation hits the poorest" at the Geneva Postgraduate Institute of Development Studies. Earthjustice actively participated in the discussions with Commission Members and Observers for the adoption of Resolution 2003/71 on "Human rights and the environment as part of sustainable development". In support of these discussions, Earthjustice organized a side event on April 10 on "What human rights follow-up after Johannesburg?" with the participation of the Office of the High Commissioner

on Human Rights (OHCHR), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE). Earthjustice also published and circulated the 2003 edition of its report "Issue Paper: Human Rights and the Environment, April 2003".

At the 60th session of the Commission (15 March – 23 April 2004) Earthjustice made a joint oral intervention with Human Rights Advocates on Agenda Item 10 concerning toxic wastes and related economic, social, and cultural rights. As a follow-up to Resolution 2003/71 on "Human rights and the environment as part of sustainable development", Earthjustice, with the governments of Costa Rica and South Africa, organized a side event on April 6, 2004 on human rights and the environment with the participation of UNEP, UNECE and the Law Faculty of Geneva University. Earthjustice also published and circulated the 2004 edition of its report "Issue Paper: Human Rights and the Environment, April, 2004".

At the 61st session of the Commission (14 March – 22 April 2005) Earthjustice actively participated in discussions with the governments of Costa Rica, Switzerland and South Africa and Commission Members and Observers for the adoption of Resolution 2005/60 on "Human rights and the environment as part of sustainable development". In support of this resolution, Earthjustice delivered an oral statement under Agenda Item 17 concerning the impact of environmental degradation on the rights of the poor. Earthjustice also made a joint oral intervention with Human Rights Advocates on Agenda Item 10 concerning toxic wastes and related economic, social, and cultural rights. Finally, Earthjustice also published and circulated the "Environmental Rights Report; Human Rights and the Environment, April 2005" and presented it at a side event on April 8, 2005.

Earthjustice attended the 62nd and final session of the Commission (13-27 March 2006), during which there was no substantial discussion and only one intervention on behalf of the NGOs.

b. Human Rights Council, Geneva, Switzerland

Earthjustice attended the 1st session of the Human Rights Council (19-30 June, 2006) and organized a side event with Ms. Wangari Mathai, the 2004 Nobel Prize winner, who was one of the key speakers at the opening ceremony of the Council.

Earthjustice participated in the 2nd session of the Human Rights Council (18 September – 6 October, 2006) as well as the sessions of the working groups on the institutional building of the Council that followed.

c. United Nations Sub-Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Geneva, Switzerland

Earthjustice attended several sessions of the Sub-Commission, as well as the Social Forum of the Sub-Commission in July 2002, during the reporting period.

d. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

Earthjustice attended several meetings of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) relating to the Aarhus Convention. Earthjustice participated in all the meetings of the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee (1st - March 2003; 2nd - September 2003; 3rd -January 2004; 4th - May 2004; 5th - September 2004; 6th - December 2004; 7th - January 2005; 8th - May 2005;

9th - October 2005; 10th - December 2005; 11th - March 2006; 12th - June 2006; 13th - October 2006; 14th - December 2006 in Geneva, Switzerland). Earthjustice participated in the Second Meeting of the Parties (MOP2) in Almaty, Kazakhstan in May 2005, and was actively involved in the discussions on the Almaty Declaration and on the MOP2 resolutions. Earthjustice made an oral statement with Eco-Forum on the work of the Compliance Committee of the Aarhus Convention.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations programs and/or specialized agencies

During the reporting period, Earthjustice consulted with and presented research materials to the Commission's Special Rapporteur on the adverse effects of illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights, as well as the Special Rapporteur on the right to decent housing and the Special Rapporteur on indigenous people. Earthjustice representatives have met with government officials and other non-governmental organizations to promote the recommendations in the final report of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Toxics concerning human rights and the environment.

In preparation for the 60th session of the Commission, and in order to draft the report on Human Rights and the Environment requested by Resolution 2003/71, Earthjustice organized a meeting on 14 November, 2003 at the Geneva International Environment House. The meeting's participants included the representatives from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNECE and the Secretariats of the Basel, the Stockholm and the Aarhus Conventions. Earthjustice also made a presentation at the Round Table on Human Rights and the Environment event, organized on 12 March, 2004. The event, for the Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Geneva, was organized by UNEP, Switzerland and the Geneva Environmental Network.

Earthjustice representatives also worked closely with, and provided materials to, the Secretariat of the Convention on Hazardous Waste in Basel, Switzerland various UNEP programs in Geneva, and the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights in Geneva.

Earthjustice also participated in the 3rd Preparatory Committee of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), in Vienna in September 2005.

Finally, Earthjustice made oral interventions at the UNEP National Committee Meetings in Geneva.

iii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

Earthjustice has focused its activities on promoting awareness about the linkages between Goal 7 (ensure environmental sustainability) and Goal 1 (eradicate extreme poverty and hunger). To this end, Earthjustice held an event for the Permanent Mission to the UN in Geneva with the participation of The World Conservation Union (IUCN) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) about "Environment and Human Rights: the Struggle against Poverty", on April 12, 2005 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

2. Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society

(Special consultative status granted in 2003)

PART I. Introduction

The purpose of The Howard Center is to engage meaningful dialogue on the family and serve as a rally center for the world's family systems grounded in religions faith In the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 16-3) which states "the family is the natural and fundamental unit of society," The Howard Center has founded the World Congress of Families, an international conference which is designed to foster thought, public policy, and action favoring the family. There have been no changes that have had a significant impact on The Howard Center's vision and/or functions.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

The Howard Center representatives have attended three United Nations Economic and Social Council meetings during this report's review period:

49th Commission on the Status of Women 28 February – 11 March 2005, New York City, United States of America. The Howard Center representatives attended and lobbied issues related to human trafficking and women's health. Additionally, The Howard Center also co-sponsored a NGO workshop side event at the 49th Commission on the Status of Women titled "Reproductive Health Information for Women".

50th Commission on the Status of Women 27 February – 10 March 2006, New York City, United States of America. The Howard Center representatives attended and lobbied issues related to women's health.

Eighth Session of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities 14-25 August 2006, New York, United States of America. The Howard Center representative attended and lobbied on disabilities health issues and the dignity and inherent worth of the human person.

10th Anniversary of the International Year of the Family Committee 4 December 2003, New York. This high level seminar on the family was created to promote the family and work together for the celebration of the IYF+10 at the United Nations and worldwide.

ii) Initiatives undertaken in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Howard Center has focused its activities in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) through its primary project, The World Congress of Families, and all of its fifteen current or planned projects. Research has shown that the natural family unit is the best tool to combat poverty and hunger (MDG Goal 1), promote education (MDG Goal 2), improve maternal health (MDG Goal 4), and combat diseases (MDG Goal 5). As such, The Howard Center has concentrated its energies to build a greater understanding of the family and foster a network among family advocates at the national and international levels. During the period of this report, The Howard Center hosted the 3rd World Congress of the Families event in

Mexico City, Mexico 29-31 March 2004. Over 3,300 delegates from more than 60 nations attended this event and it influenced ideas, policies, and action concerning the family around the globe. Also within this report's period The Howard Center planned the 4th World Congress of Families which was held in Warsaw, Poland 11-13 May 2007.

The organization has not participated further in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies due to scarce funds and a volunteer only representative staff. These problems have made attendance of many international meetings outside of New York City difficult. Additionally, these problems have also made it difficult for The Howard Center to work with the United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

3. Initiatives — Women in Development

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

Part I

(i) IWID is an initiative by a group of women from NGOs across India formed in 1989. IWID emerged in response to the need of the women's movement in India to provide conceptual input and to strengthen women as individuals and groups has consistently worked to foreground women's rights and bring a gender perspective into the political discourse. Eighteen years after its founding and through many upheavals in the regions' context and history, IWID has persisted in addressing Gender issues at various levels. We aim to build the organizational capacity of civil society organizations and government organizations to empower women and sensitize men on gender issues, to influence policies of formal and informal; institutions at local, national and International levels in favour of women. We carry forward the mission through activities of training, research, documentation, campaigning and networking.

Part II - Activities in the reporting period

Beijing +10 Conference: Forty-Ninth Session of the Commission of the Status of Women, 28th February and 11th March 2005, New York. Representatives of the organization participated and lobbied towards land rights for women.

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (United Nations ESCAP) High level Inter Governmental Meeting on Beijing Platform for Action, 7th-10th November 2004, Bangkok, Thailand. Participated and lobbied for land rights for women. The denial of land rights for women were highlighted and effective lobbying was carried out to include land rights for women in the United Nations outcome document. BEIJING + 10 Review - ASIA pacific NGO forum, 1-3 July 2004, Bangkok, Thailand. This brought together many activists from the Asia pacific region. IWID being active during the pre as well as the post Beijing process participated in the event. The NGO forum provided space to present the concerns from India and also to clearly point out the gaps in the implementation process of Beijing Platform For Action.

10th International Women's Health Meet - Programme on Women's Economic, Social and cultural rights organized a **workshop with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Right to Health**, Mr. Paul Hunt at the 10th International Women's

Health Meet on **24th September 2005 at New Delhi**. IWID representative participated in the workshop and raised women's health concerns in India. IWID also presented a paper on Tsunami Disaster and its Impact on women's health in the above Health Meet.

Advance Training Course on Economic Social and Cultural (ESC) Rights - IWID is one of the Core group member of Beyond the Circle a National level network committed towards strengthening ESC rights in India has contributed towards ESC rights protection and Promotion from a gender perspective. Co-facilitated the **Advanced training Course on Economic Social and Cultural rights at Chiangmai, Thailand from 13th to 20th May 2006** in which participants from 15 countries participated. The entire course adopted The International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) as the framework.

Engendering 11th National Planning Commission of India

IWID actively participates in the process of Engendering **11th Five year plan** along with other women activists. A stream of activities carried over in this regard like regional and national consultations, formation of 'Think Tank' to incorporate gender specific demands in view of CEDAW and Beijing Platform for Action.

Documentation- IWID is committed and has strong belief in the United Nations processes and mechanisms. Hence in the reporting period following booklets has been published and widely shared among Non Governmental Organizations, State parties and other civil society organizations.

Right to food-The right to food booklet deconstructs and then reconstructs issues and meaning so as to clarify interconnections and linkages. The deconstruction of the right to food includes the goods and services that constitute food.

This booklet content includes defining the understanding and meaning of the right to food, emerging issues in terms of consumption, production and distribution and discusses the civic intervention for ensuring the right to adequate food.

Circle of Rights - The booklet aims at providing perspective clarity on ESC rights and can be used as a training manual. It presents an overview of the International commitments, discusses the issues and concerns relating to ESC rights, and highlights the accountability of State in protecting and promoting ESC rights. This booklet further discusses in detail right to adequate food, housing, health and education from ICESCR perspective.

Women and Housing - The Housing rights situation in India calls for a concerted efforts of all civil society organizations to recognize the housing rights as an important issue and also to lobby for change in policies and programmes. Therefore the booklet attempted to enlarge the scope of the definition of Housing and also to understand women's perspective on housing through analysis of national and International obligations, especially ICESCR and CEDAW.

Hand book on CEDAW -The handbook is an effort to enhance and deepen the understanding on CEDAW, its coverage and potential. It covers conceptual, substantive and contextual issues, addressing complexities within each to provide information as well as encourage inquiry and application of the Convention. The focus on concepts and principles cuts across sectors and fields of application to wider user range.

Multi media Kit- The need for resource material to strengthen the clarity on concepts related to Gender issues has emerged as a strong need of NGOs who have participated in the training of IWID. In view of this IWID had already brought out a Gender Glossary in print, which is a compilation of terms in relation to gender, undoubtedly contributing to the Feminist thinking. To further the reach out using electronic media a Multi-media Kit Gender Bender - a Glossary on Gender was brought out.

"Doob", a documentary film on Land Rights and Displacement- This documentary is focused on the rehabilitation and resettlement condition of the project affected people of Madhya Pradesh due to the Sardar Sarovar Project. In this document, the people who have been forcibly displaced from their native land to unknown territories share their condition and experience with regard to different aspects of the resettlement process being carried out by the state. It also focuses on women's issues and problems rising out of the rehabilitation process. The duration of the film is 37 minutes and is available in English.

4. International Fellowship of Reconciliation

(Special consultative status granted in 1979)

PART I. Introduction

The International Fellowship of Reconciliation (IFOR) is an international, multi-faith movement of women and men committed to active non-violence as a way of life and as a means of political, social, and economic transformation. Founded in 1919, the IFOR has branches, groups, and affiliates in more than forty countries world-wide and maintains an international secretariat in the Netherlands. Its activities for reconciliation, peace-building and conflict resolution are conducted with the support of its international program staff and United Nations representatives and in cooperation with its network of member branches and affiliates. Since 2003, IFOR has increased its membership by reaching out to faith communities and particularly to women in conflict areas in Africa and Asia.

PART II. Contribution of IFOR to the work of the United Nations

IFOR maintains permanent representatives at the United Nations in New York, Geneva, and Vienna. They regularly participate in conferences and meetings of United Nations bodies, providing testimony and expertise from different regional perspectives, promoting non-violent alternatives in the fields of human rights, development, and disarmament, and act as a conduit for information concerning United Nations activities to the IFOR network worldwide. During the period 2003 - 2006, IFOR was active in promoting a number of United Nations-related initiatives, in particular the United Nations Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), and the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. This focus was reflected in the work of IFOR core programs in the fields of Nonviolent Education and Training, and Women's Peacemaking. Other United Nations-related activities concentrated on participation in the proceedings of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, of the Sub-Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, and in preparatory meetings of United Nations Conferences (especially the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty).

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings (this is a partial list)

1. 60th Session of the Commission on Human Rights, 15 March - 23 April 2004, Geneva. IFOR submitted a written statement on Item 9 of the Provisional Agenda, on the theme of the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world. At the same session IFOR submitted a written statement on Item11g, on the theme of Conscientious Objection.

2. 61st Session of the Commission on Human Rights, 14 March - 22 April 2005, Geneva. IFOR submitted an oral statement on Agenda Item 17, on the promotion and protection of human rights, on the theme of the death penalty imposed on Conscious Objectors to Military Service.

3. 57th Session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, 25 July – 12 August 2005, Geneva. IFOR submitted an oral statement on Agenda Item 2, Violations of Human Rights in all Countries, on the theme of Jehovah witnesses condemned as Conscious Objectors in the Republic of Korea and in other countries.

4. 62nd Session of the Commission on Human Rights, 15 March – 27 March, Geneva. IFOR took part in drafting and presenting the NGO Statement to the Final Session of the Commission on Human Rights.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

1. IFOR has continued to circulate the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Manifesto 2000 for a Culture of Peace both among international NGOs and within its own world-wide network. IFOR branches and affiliates supported the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Year by highlighting the Culture of Peace at national and regional gatherings, through publicity campaigns and through the development of educational materials and training modules. On this theme IFOR also took part in the 4ie Forum in Paris: La non-violence a l'école, organized by the Coordination Française pour la décennie.

iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

- Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

    1. Once per year, in 2004, 2005 and 2006 IFOR's Women Peacemaker Program (WPP) offered a Training of Trainer workshop to approximately 16 women from around the world. The principal themes of these workshops are gender equality and non-violence.

    2. In 2004-2005 IFOR's WPP supported 33 trainings in 13 countries covering 5 continents. 749 women and 307 men took part in these "gender-sensitive non-violence trainings." (1,056 people trained)

PART III. Other Relevant Activities

i) Action in Implementation of United Nations Resolutions

1. IFOR has actively promoted the United Nations Decade for a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) on regional and national levels. IFOR branches were instrumental in building an international coalition of national and international NGOs supporting the United Nations Decade. The International Coalition for the Decade continues to work closely with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Culture of Peace program. One of the main goals of the Coalition in connection with the United Nations Decade is the development of peace education programs in schools world-wide. To this end IFOR's most recent project aims to develop effective strategies for violence prevention in kindergartens, and is supported by a grant from the European Commission.

2. Through its Women Peacemaker Program (WPP), IFOR is actively promoting the United Nations's Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security by training women in the use of nonviolent conflict transformation. In addition to incorporating United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 in all its trainings, WPP also promotes the goals of the Resolution in all the public events it holds.

ii) Consultations and Cooperation with Officials of the United Nations Secretariat

IFOR is a member of several NGO committees based in New York and Geneva which maintain working relations with different United Nations offices and officials. Of particular interest is the NGO Working Groups on Israel/Palestine and the NGO Working Group on Iraq, both based in New York, and in Geneva the NGO Committee on the Freedom of Religion or Belief. These committees have played an important role in gathering and expressing NGO support for United Nations-related initiatives in these specific areas and in the preparation of a number of conferences such as the Department of Public Informational/Non-Governmental Organization Annual Conference.

5. Shimin Gaikou Centre (Citizens' Diplomatic Centre for the Rights of Indigenous Peoples)

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

Part I. Introduction

Brief introductory statement recalling the aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action.

The Shimin Gaikou Centre (Citizens' Diplomatic Centre for the Rights of Indigenous Peoples) is a human rights NGO that has been involving in the movements of protection and promotion of the indigenous peoples' rights since the establishment in 1982 under the United Nations Charter's principles on international cooperation, peace and human rights. The Centre had the honor of being given the special consultative status with the ECOSOC in 1999. This is the second

quadrennial report of the Centre to the United Nations. The Centre has benefited greatly from the special consultative status because it has been able to strengthen its activities to protect and promote human rights in the global context. In the past four years, the Centre's structure on decision-making and finance was virtually unchanged. Although the membership is open to everyone beyond borders, the board of directors is composed of Japanese citizens. This is mainly because the Centre has not had any branch or affiliate in foreign countries due to budget constraint. Despite the management on slender budget, the Centre has established cooperation with other international NGOs and Indigenous People's Organizations. The Centre's source of funding greatly depends on income from the membership fees of over 320 ordinary citizens. The proportion of the entire budget coming from the membership fees has been 95% in 2003, 99% in 2004, 98% in 2005 and 99% in 2006. The executive board members evaluate the financial stability of the Centre every year, and conclude that the Centre has a solid financial basis and that the Centre's activities have contributed to enhancing the human rights of indigenous peoples following the UN Charter and the guidelines of the ECOSOC.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

<2003>

- Representatives attended the 2nd session of Permanent Forum on the Indigenous Issues (PFII) that was held from 12 to 23 May in New York.

- President attended the UNESCO's International Experts Meeting on "Renewing the Struggle against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance" that was held from 4 to 5 June in Osaka, Japan.

- Representatives attended the 21st session of Working Group on Indigenous Populations (WGIP) that was held from 21 to 25 July in Geneva.

- A Representative attended the 9th session of Open-ended inter-sessional Working Group on the Draft Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (WGDD) that was held from 15 to 26 September in Geneva.

<2004>

- President attended the 60th session of Commission on Human Rights (CHR) which was held from 18 March to 29 April in Geneva.

- Representatives attended the 22nd session of Working Group on Indigenous Populations that was held from 19 to 23 July in Geneva.

- Representatives attended the 10th session of Open-ended inter-sessional Working Group on the Draft Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that was held from 13 to 24 September and from 29 November to 3 December in Geneva.

<2005>

- A Representative attended the 61st session of Commission on Human Rights which was held from 13 March to 22 April in Geneva.

- Representatives attended the 4th session of Permanent Forum on the Indigenous Issues that was held from 16 to 27 May in New York.

- Representatives attended the 23rd session of Working Group on Indigenous Populations that was held from 18 to 22 July in Geneva.

- Representatives attended the 11th session of Open-ended inter-sessional Working Group on the Draft Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that was held from 5 to 16 December in Geneva.

<2006>

- Representatives attended the 5th session of Permanent Forum on the Indigenous Issues that was held from 15 to 27 May in New York.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- Organized the Consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights which was held on 8 November 2004 in Tokyo, Japan. (The meeting was organized by the International Human Rights Network, and Shimin Gaikou Centre is one of the leading organizations in the network.)

- Submitted a Joint Proposal by NGOs on United Nations Reform to United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service in response to an invitation of Chairperson of the United Nations General Assembly on June 28, 2005, as a member of Japan NGO Network on United Nations Reform.

- Supported the Formal Visit of the CHR's Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance to Japan that was held from 3 to 11 July, 2005 in cooperation with IMADR. (See E/CN.4/2006/16/Add.2, January 24 2006.)

- Organized the Second Public Forum on the United Nations Reform that was held on 2 February 2006 in Tokyo, Japan, with the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) in cooperation with United Nations Information Centre.

- Supported the Informal Visit of the CHR's Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance to Japan that was held from 13 to 18 May, 2006 in cooperation with IMADR. (See A/61/335.)

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals

<2003>

- Organized the Internal Strategic Meeting on the Progress in the WGDD which was held on 11 January in Tokyo, Japan.

- A Representative attended the United Nations Strategic Meeting of the Asian Indigenous Peoples which was held from 26 to 29 January in Kathmandu, Nepal.

- A Representative attended the United Nations Strategic Meeting of the Asian Indigenous Peoples which was held from 3 to 9 August in Chiangmai, Thailand.

- Organized the Internal Strategic Meeting on the Progress in the WGDD which was held on 10 October in Tokyo, Japan.

<2004>

- A Representative attended the Strategic Meeting of the Asian Indigenous Peoples which was held from 6 to 10 January in Bangkok, Thailand.

- Organized a Meeting for Dialogue between the Asian Indigenous Peoples and the Governments on 30 November in Geneva.

- Organized a Seminar on the Progress in the WGDD on 18 December in Tokyo, Japan in cooperation with the Japan Citizens' Coalition for the United Nations International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples.

<2005>

- Organized the first Public Forum on the United Nations Reform on 30 August in Tokyo, Japan. (The Public Forum was organized by the Japan NGO Network on United Nations Reform and the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Japan NGO Network consists of three NGOs, including the Shimin Gaikou Centre, the Peace Boat and Japan International Volunteer Center.)

<2006>

- A Representative attended the Workshop on the Concept of Indigenous Peoples in Asia organized by Asian Indigenous Peoples Pact from 1 to 3 March in Chiangmai, Thailand.

- A Representative attended the Preparatory Meeting for the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues by Asian Indigenous Peoples Pact that was held from 6 to 10 April in Pelabhuhan Latu, Indonesia.

- Organized the Workshop on the Second Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples that was held from 25 to 26 March in Tokyo, Japan.

- Organized the Special Seminar on United Nations Reform and the Indigenous Peoples which was held on 3 June in Tokyo, Japan.

- Organized the third Public Forum on the United Nations Reform on 25 July in Tokyo, Japan. (The Public Forum was organized by the Japan NGO Network on United Nations Reform and the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Shimin Gaikou Centre is a member NGO of the Japan NGO Network.)